

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-13 are presently active; Claims 1, 5, and 9 have been presently amended.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, for not having antecedent basis support in the specification for the term “read-access control command.” Claims 1-13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishi et al (U.S. Pat. No. 5,541,985). Claims 1-13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hymel (U.S. Pat. No. 6,216,015). Claims 1-13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oshima (U.S. Pat. No. 6,463,300).

Firstly, Applicant acknowledges with appreciation the courtesy of Examiner Peyton to discuss this case briefly on July 24, 2006. In light of those discussions concerning (1) support for the recited read-access control command and (2) the present rejection on the merits, Applicant submits the following:

Regarding the 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, rejection, Applicant points out that page 6, lines 17-25, discloses (with emphasis added) that “a control circuit 145 is a circuit block that receives *a control command* issued from the CPU 5 to the SD can controller 141 . . . *for data transfer* to the card 4.” Furthermore, the specification discloses on page 6, lines 20-21, that the control circuit 145 is a circuit block that receives a control command. Furthermore, Figure 2 of the specification shows that control circuit 145 is the unit to receive the command from the CPU. Indeed, the specification discloses (with emphasis added) on page 7, lines 12-15, that, if a *read-access* is received from the CPU 5 relating to data stored in buffer 143a, the data is read from the buffer 143a and not from card 4. Hence, it is respectfully submitted that the term read-access control command is supported in the

originally filed specification and that the 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, rejection should be removed.

Presently, as discussed during the discussions with Examiner Peyton, the claims have been clarified to define:

a reading unit that reads *image data from at least one of a printer, a copying machine, and a facsimile* for a plurality of sectors from the card-type memory;

a buffer in the reading unit that stores *the image data* read and has a capacity to store data for a plurality of sectors;

a receiver that receives from the electronic device a read-access control command for the image data stored in the buffer;

a data checker that decides whether the image data corresponding to the read-access control command exists among the data stored in the buffer;
and

a transmitter that transmits *the image data* from the buffer to the electronic device when the data checker decides that data corresponding to the read-access control command exists among the data stored in the buffer.

The clarified feature of image data from at least one of a printer, a copying machine, and a facsimile is evident from the use of image forming apparatus, as in original Claim 9, and is supported in the specification, page 5, lines 15-17.

Regarding Ishi et al, Ishi et al discloses a portable phone unit 10 that includes therein a microcomputer (CPU, ROM and RAM) for controlling phone operation.¹ Such a unit would not process image data from at least one of a printer, a copying machine, and a facsimile.

Regarding Hymel, Hymel discloses a wireless communication system for use in a telephone network.² Such a unit likewise would not process image data from at least one of a printer, a copying machine, and a facsimile.

¹ Ishi et al, col. 2, lines 60, to col. 3, line 2.

² Hymel, col. 2, lines 11-16.

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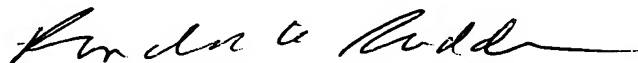
Regarding Oshima, Oshima discloses a mobile communication system for use for example in a car telephone system.³ Such a unit likewise would not process image data from at least one of a printer, a copying machine, and a facsimile.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that independent Claims 1, 5, and 9 and the claims dependent therefrom patentably define over Ishi et al, Hymel, and Oshima.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the above discussions, the outstanding grounds for rejection are believed to have been overcome. The application as amended herewith is believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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³ Oshima, col. 1, lines 5-16.